

The Washington Post

The New York Times

Washington Times

The Wall Street Journal

The Christian Science Monitor

New York Daily News

USA Today

The Chicago Tribune

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## INSIDE THE BELTWAY

### Intelligence museum

Barry Goldwater has been named chairman of the board of the proposed National Historical Intelligence Museum. He has been among the staunchest congressional supporters of the establishment of an organization and home for the collection, preservation and exhibition of intelligence objects of historical significance. Gen. William W. Quinn serves as president of the organization. Maj. Gen. J. Milnor Roberts is vice president. Board members include William Colby, Ray Cline and many other intelligence specialists.

In a joint statement at the time of Senate hearings related to establishment of the museum, Mr. Goldwater and Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan said it would "provide the American people with insights into the important but complicated world of intelligence -- a world which is often misunderstood and unfairly criticized."

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FILE ONLY

# Colby says CIA agents quit in wake of spying disclosures

By Nancy Conner  
Staff Writer

Recent disclosures of covert intelligence operations have prompted some CIA agents to quit because they feared for their safety, former CIA director William Colby said Friday.

"We have had that problem," he said during a presentation at the University of Minnesota Law School.

Colby said no agents' names were revealed during congressional hearings into the arms-for-hostages deal with Iran and other probes into the U.S. government's role in aiding contra rebels in Central America. But despite reassurances of continued protection, he said, some agents have told the agency, "Thank you and goodbye."

Former Vice President Walter Mondale, who was moderating the panel discussion on secrecy in government, said that during his years as senator and vice president he believed no spying activities were disclosed that would jeopardize agents' safety.

• "And as far as I know, Congress hasn't asked for that information," added Mondale, who now prac-

tices law in Minneapolis.

Colby and Mondale focused on the fundamental conflict between secrecy and accountability that grew as the CIA's role expanded in recent years. Realization of the conflict reached a peak in the mid-1970s, when the agency was rocked by revelations of misdeeds.

Now the U.S. House and Senate select committees on intelligence play a key role in overseeing operations, said Colby, who headed the CIA from 1973 to 1976. He is now a Washington, D.C., lawyer and consultant on political and international issues.

Colby said a bill has been proposed to close loopholes in the law by requiring the president to give Congress 48 hours' notice — instead of the current "timely fashion" wording — before the agency carries out any paramilitary operation. Another bill would require the president to put his approval of the operation in writing, he said.

"But this is tinkering around the edges," Colby said. "The major changes did take place when Congress stood up and said we have got to take a partnership role in this."

The Washington Post

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# Karen's Column

## Moving up in the world

Bill Colby has rejoined the Washington office of the law firm Donovan Leisure, Newton & Irvine. He first worked for them in 1947, long before he ever dreamed of heading the CIA. "The only difference is I get paid more now," says the former agency director.

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COLBY: SOVIET ECONOMIC REFORMS DOOMED  
BY HUGH VICKERY  
WASHINGTON

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's economic reforms are limited in nature and doomed to failure because of the Soviet Union's massive bureaucracy, former CIA Director William Colby said Friday. *uur*

But Gorbachev's efforts to revitalize the stagnant Soviet economy present an opportunity to reduce the arms race that the United States should not let pass, Colby told the House-Senate Subcommittee on National Security Economics.

"Since Mr. Gorbachev is limited in the degree to which he can restructure the Soviet economy in the short term, and yet needs to show results, he is particularly interested in using resources to show such economic improvement rather than using them to increase Soviet military power," he said.

The United States should seize the opportunity to negotiate a major arms deal that would reduce the risk of a nuclear holocaust, Colby said.

He warned that Gorbachev, with his policy of openness toward the West, will stay in power only as long as he "brings home the bacon."

Failure to achieve an arms deal and to improve the Soviet economy could create the conditions for a return to a hard-line Stalinist regime, he said.

Colby, a longtime CIA official who headed the agency from 1973 to 1976, was part of an expert panel testifying on the impact of Gorbachev's reforms on the Soviet Union's foreign affairs.

The panelists agreed the Soviet Union has suffered serious economic setbacks in recent years that has hindered its influence abroad as other countries, especially less-developed nations, see the Soviet system is not working well.

"Gorbachev understands fundamentally that, while military power buys a certain amount of respect, it is very hard to carry out a balanced foreign policy and achieve all of one's objectives using military power virtually alone," said Condoleeza Rice, a Stanford University professor.

But panelists also painted a bleak picture of the Soviet system which is plagued by bureaucracy and political division that make change difficult.

**Old Home Week . . .** The decision by former Central Intelligence Agency Director **William Colby** to sign up as counsel at the D.C. office of New York's **Donovan Leisure Newton & Irvine** not only reunites him with the firm he joined as an associate 40 years ago, but also re-establishes CIA ties of sorts. During World War II, Donovan Leisure founding partner Maj. Gen. **William Donovan** headed the Office of Strategic Services, precursor to the CIA, and Colby was an OSS operative. This connection, says Colby, "helped, obviously," when he applied in 1947 out of the Columbia University School of Law to work at Donovan's firm. Now, the Donovan firm is bringing Colby back after a long hiatus. "Because of his extensive government service, he's developed lots of contacts," says Donovan Leisure Chairman **Kenneth Hart**. Since leaving the CIA in 1976, Colby was a partner at D.C.'s **Colby, Miller & Hanes** and later was counsel to the D.C. office of New York's **Reid & Priest**. At Donovan Leisure, he will try to attract clients throughout Asia. He also hopes to find time to consult, to lecture, and to finish a book on the Vietnam War.

Being counsel to the firm, says Colby, doesn't mean that his work will be minimal. He points out that being "counsel" is not the same thing as being "of counsel." Adds Colby, 67, "That implies someone who is more of a retiree, and I plan to be more active."



William Colby

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**Back to His Legal Roots P-15**  
Former CIA director William E. Colby has come out of the cold of international consulting work to join the Washington office of Donovan, Leisure, Newton & Irvin, a large New York law firm. Colby, who began his career as an associate at Donovan Leisure from 1947 to 1949, headed the Central Intelligence Agency from 1973 to 1976.

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